

April, Friday 1 . . . Thomas Pierce and Robert Spurgeon were killed in a snow slide at the head of Mill Creek Canyon. The body of the latter was not found until May 3rd.

Tues. 5 . . . A small company of Saints bound for Utah, sailed from Port Elizabeth, South Africa, under the direction of John Talbot.

Wed. 6 . . . On this and the four following days the 34th annual conference of the Church was held in G. S. L. City.

Fri. 8 . . . At a council meeting held at Lahaina, Maui, Hawaiian Islands, attended by Apostles Ezra T. Benson and Lorenzo Snow and Elders Joseph F. Smith, Wm. W. Cluff and Alma L. Smith — Walter M. Gibson, who had usurped Church authority and imposed upon the native Saints was ex-communicated from the Church.

Sun. 10 . . . Elders Wm. Fotheringham and Henry A. Dixon, accompanied by a small company of Saints, sailed from Port Elizabeth, South Africa, in the barque *Susan Pardew*, which arrived at Boston after 50 days' voyage.

Thurs. 28th . . . The ship *Monarch of the Sea*, sailed from Liverpool, England, with 974 Saints, under the direction of Patriarch John Smith. It arrived at New York June 3rd, and the emigrants reached Wyoming, Nebraska, in safety.

Wyoming, a village seven miles north of Nebraska City, Neb., had been selected as the outfitting place for the emigrants crossing the plains. About one-hundred and seventy Church teams were sent from Utah to the Missouri River this year.

May, Thurs. 12th . . . The Saints who were settling Salina, Sevier Co., Utah, were organized as a ward by Apostle Orson Hyde, with Peter Rasmussen as bishop.

Sat. 21st . . . The ship *General McClellan* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 802 Saints, under the direction of Thos. E. Jeremy, Joseph Bull and Geo. G. Bywater. It arrived at New York June 23rd, and the company arrived at Wyoming July 3rd.

June, Fri. 3rd . . . The ship *Hudson* sailed from London, England, with 863 Saints under the direction of John M. Kay. The company arrived at New York July 19th and at Wyoming August 2nd.

July, Mon. 4th . . . *The Daily Telegraph*, a newspaper, was first issued in G.S.L. City, Thos B. H. Stenhouse proprietor and editor. October 8th, a semi-weekly edition was also commenced.

August, Fri. 26th . . . Captain John R. Murdock's mule teams arrived in G.S.L. City, with 78 passengers.

Wed. 31st . . . James Calvin Sly, once a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Chicken Creek, Juab Co.

September — Elder Joseph Greenwood, of American Fork, Utah, died on Bear River, from the effects of cold, on returning from a

John
Collins
Jr
Ship

27
+19
46 day =
6 wks +

mission to the States. Daniel H. Wells succeeded Apostle Geo. Q. Cannon as president of the European mission.

Thurs. 1 . . . Pres. Brigham Young and others left G.S.L. City on a trip to the southern settlements. They returned September 29th, after visiting 37 settlements and holding 39 meetings.

Thurs. 15th . . . Wm. B. Preston's train of immigrants, consisting of about fifty wagons and four hundred passengers, arrived at G.S.L. City. This company also brought new fonts of type for the *Deseret News* office.

Tues. 20th. Capt. Joseph S. Rawlins' train of immigrants arrived at G.S.L. City.

Mon. 26th . . . Elder John M. Kay, returning missionary from Europe, died on the Little Laramie while crossing the plains in Capt. Warren S. Snow's train.

October . . . The first number of the "Peep O'Day," a magazine devoted to science, literature and art, and to opposing the "Mormons," was published by Elias L. T. Harrison and Edward W. Tullidge, at G.S.L. City.

Sat. 1 . . . Capt. John Smith's independent train of immigrants arrived at G.S.L. City.

Tues. 4th . . . Capt. Wm. S. Warren's train of immigrants, which had started from Wyoming July 19, arrived at G.S.L. City.

Wed. 5th . . . Isaac A. Canfield's train arrived at G.S.L. City.

Mon. 10 . . . The surviving members of Zion's Camp had a festival in the Social Hall, G.S.L. City. This was the first gathering of these veterans for 30 years; 54 men and 4 women were present out of the 63 then known to be in the Territory.

Wed. 26 . . . Capt. Wm. Hyde's train of immigrants arrived in G.S.L. City.

November, Wed. 2 . . . Capt. Warren S. Snow's train of immigrants, the last company of the season, arrived at G.S.L. City.

Wed. 16th . . . A destructive hurricane visited Davis and Weber Counties.

December, Mon. 12 . . . The 14th annual session of the Utah legislature convened in G.S.L. City and organized by electing Geo. A. Smith president of the Council and John Taylor, speaker of the House.

Fri. 23 . . . Samuel H. Davis was accidentally killed in G.S.L. City while engaged in walling up a well.

John Collins

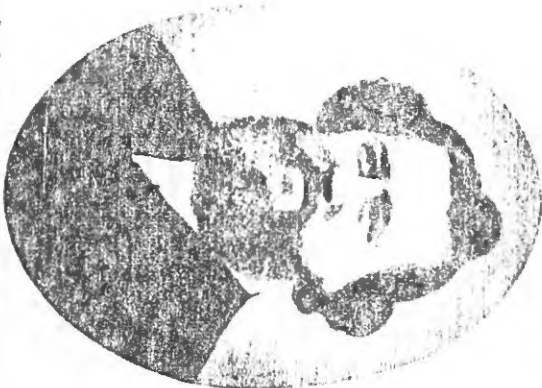
with Dan Jones as captain, in twenty-five wagons. Under date of Aug. 12, 1849, Geo. A. Smith wrote as follows, while crossing the plains: "Capt. Dan Jones understands his duty and surely he has done nobly in building up the kingdom of God in his native land and conducting the company he has across the mighty deep." The Welsh Saints were included in Geo. A. Smith's company. After the arrival in the Valley the so-called Welsh settlement was formed on the west side of the river Jordan, but most of the Welsh Saints subsequently became residents of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards, Salt Lake City. The arrival of the Welsh company under Capt. Jones was practically the introduction of the Welsh element into the Church. In the fall of 1849 Dan Jones was called to accompany Parley P. Pratt and others on an exploring expedition to southern Utah. On this journey the captain rendered efficient aid to the expedition and was closely associated with Elder Pratt. The company returned to Salt Lake City early in 1850. After that we find Dan Jones prominently associated with public affairs in the city until he, later in the year, was called to locate in Mantu, Sanpete county, where he was elected mayor of the city April 7, 1851. There also he ran a threshing machine and took part in all kinds of pioneer labor. In August, 1852, he was called on a second mission to Wales, during which he again did a splendid work in his native country and published the "Ud-gorn Seion." Returning from this mission in 1856, he had charge of a large company of Saints (703 souls), who crossed the Atlantic in the ship "Samuel Curling," which sailed from Liverpool July 6, 1856. He crossed the plains together with a number of other missionaries, who passed the different emigrating companies of Saints which crossed the plains that year. Early in 1857 Capt. Dan Jones commenced navigating the Great Salt

Lake in the "Timely Gull," a small boat built and owned by Gov. Brigham Young. The little vessel was anchored in Black Rock Harbor Feb. 13, 1857, with a general cargo, mainly composed of cedar, wool, fine salt and flaxing for sidewalks, yards and cellar floors, which articles were offered for sale. The "Timely Gull" was the first vessel of any consequence ever launched upon the waters of the Great Salt Lake. In 1859 it was suggested that the stone coal which had just been discovered in Wales, Sanpete Valley, should be hauled from that place to the head of Utah Lake, from which point Capt. Jones would boat it across the lake to supply the citizens of Salt Lake City with fuel, but this enterprise, seemingly, did not prove a success. In the meantime Capt. Jones moved to Provo, where he resided until the time of his death, which took place there Jan. 3, 1861. Capt. Jones married three wives during his life time and when he died he left six children, two by each wife. Dan Jones was a missionary was known as a most eloquent and rapid speaker, having both the English and Welsh languages completely at his command, and with his earnestness and force he could hold his audience spellbound for hours together.

JONES, Shadrach, an Elder who died while filling a foreign mission, was born Nov. 17, 1832, in Brecknockshire, Wales, the son of David Jones and Ann Lawrence, and was baptized by Meshach Williams Jan. 13, 1850. After emigrating to Utah he made his home in Willard City, Box Elder county, where he was very much respected. He was set apart by Apostle Orson Pratt April 10, 1876, for a mission to the Indians, and on April 9, 1883, he was set apart for a mission to Great Britain and arrived in the missionary field on the 25th day of the same month. He was assigned to the Welsh conference and after his arrival in his field of labor

displayed considerable energy in seeking to spread a knowledge of the gospel. He took cold, however, through sleeping in a damp bed, was affected with a very bad cough and soreness of the lungs, and after lingering about three weeks (during which time everything was done to relieve him that kindness could suggest), he succumbed to death. He died June 24, 1883, at Swansea, Wales, within two months after his arrival in Great Britain. Elder Jones had always lived a most worthy and exemplary life and had devoted much of his time in later years working in the Logan Temple. He was a member of the 59th quorum of Seventy.

KAY, John Mobern, an Elder of the Church who died while returning from a foreign mission, was born Oct. 6, 1817, in Bury, Lancashire, Eng-



land, the son of James Kay and Betty Mobern. His father, James Kay, was a foundry man, and the boy himself, at the early age of six years, entered his uncle's iron and brass foundry in Bury, mastering the trade and getting journeyman's wages at seventeen. His musical ability was manifest at an early day, both vocally and instrumentally. He had a fine, hearty

physique, and was so agile in jumping and in other manly sports that he was called the "India rubber man." The only schooling he received was in Sunday school. His jovial nature and keen sense of humor, frequently displayed in harmless, practical jokes, made him one of the most entertaining of men. His spirit was chivalrous and he would always defend the oppressed. It was partly due to his position that he became a Latter-day saint. One of his fellow employees (Samuel Crover) at St. Helens, to which town he had removed to work in a foundry, was a member of the "Mormon" church, and being a small, timid man, he was ridiculed by his shopmates, who went so far as to offer him violence. Without knowing anything about his religion, John Kay defended him and thrashed his leading assailant. Curiosity then led him to inquire into the little man's faith. The result was his conversion and baptism in the fall of 1841. He was immediately ordained an Elder, and for some time labored in the ministry, but in September, 1842, he sailed for America, reaching Nauvoo, Ill., in the ensuing spring (1843). There he became a major in the famous Nauvoo Legion; also a member of the Nauvoo brass band and the police force. Owing to his musical talent and his genial social qualities, he was often invited by the Prophet Joseph Smith to assist in the entertainment of visitors. In the exodus from Illinois, he was with President Young's company, which he and others helped to sustain by going into Missouri and giving concerts, from the proceeds of which supplies for the destitute people and hungry animals were obtained. He afterwards joined Bishop Miller's company and spent the winter of 1846-47 among the Ponce Indians. On the way back to Winter Quarters he came near starving, and the cold was so intense that his feet were badly frozen. He and another messenger had been sent

with Dan Jones as captain, in twenty-five wagons. Under date of Aug. 12, 1849, Geo. A. Smith wrote as follows, while crossing the plains: "Capt. Dan Jones understands his duty and surely he has done nobly in building up the kingdom of God in his native land and conducting the company he has across the mighty deep." The Welsh Saints were included in Geo. A. Smith's company. After the arrival in the Valley the so-called Welsh settlement was formed on the west side of the river Jordan, but most of the Welsh Saints subsequently became residents of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards, Salt Lake City. The arrival of the Welsh company under Capt. Jones was practically the introduction of the Welsh element into the Church. In the fall of 1849 Dan Jones was called to accompany Parley P. Pratt and others on an exploring expedition to southern Utah. On this journey the captain rendered efficient aid to the expedition and was closely associated with Elder Pratt. The company returned to Salt Lake City early in 1850. After that we find Dan Jones prominently associated with public affairs in the city until he, later in the year, was called to locate in Mantel, Sanpete county, where he was elected mayor of the city April 7, 1851. There also he ran a threshing machine and took part in all kinds of pioneer labor. In August, 1852, he was called on a second mission to Wales, during which he again did a splendid work in his native country and published the "Udgorn Seion." Returning from this mission in 1856, he had charge of a large company of Saints (703 souls), who crossed the Atlantic in the ship "Samuel Curling," which sailed from Liverpool July 6, 1856. He crossed the plains together with a number of other missionaries, who passed the different emigrating companies of saints which crossed the plains that year. Early in 1857 Capt. Dan Jones commenced navigating the Great Salt

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Vol 3

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KAY, John Moburn, an Elder of the Church who died while returning from a foreign mission, was born Oct. 6, 1817, in Bury, Lancashire, Eng-



land, the son of James Kay and Betty Moburn. His father, James Kay, was a foundry man, and the boy himself, at the early age of six years, entered his uncle's iron and brass foundry in Bury, mastering the trade and getting journeyman's wages at seventeen. His musical ability was manifest at an early day, both vocally and instrumentally. He had a fine, hearty

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after provisions for the hungry people at Ponca. John Kay crossed the plains with his own teams, but traveled in the company led by President Young in the emigration of 1848, arriving in Salt Lake Valley on the 20th of September, 1848. He settled permanently on the corner of South Temple and Fourth East streets, where a portion of his family still resides. His trade of moulding and pattern-making in iron and brass came at once into play, and in the winter of 1848-1849 he made, by request of President Young, the paraphernalia of the mint, which he was instructed to operate. The steel for the dies was furnished by Joseph L. Heywood, and Bro. Kay was assisted in the blacksmithing work by Alfred Lambson. Says Mr. Heywood, who was Utah's first United States marshal: "In 1850 I presented some of the Utah coins at the United States Mint in Philadelphia, where the mechanical work of John M. Kay was highly praised." Bro. Kay is said to have made the first brass casting in Utah, also the first iron casting, assisted by Philip Margetts and another worker. He rendered service in the early Indian wars, sometimes acting as surgeon, for he had studied surgery and dentistry, which he practiced during the remainder of his life. In 1855-1858 he was absent upon a mission to Europe, from which he returned in company with Orson Pratt and other Elders by way of the Isthmus of Panama and the State of California, arriving in Salt Lake City in January, 1858. He saw service in Echo Canyon, as one of Governor Cummings' escort to Salt Lake City, appointed specially to entertain his Excellency, and was on guard in the city when Johnston's army passed through. In the fall of 1860 he went upon another mission to Europe, where he labored as before in his native land, though on the former occasion he had traveled some on the continent. This last mission extended

through four years. Honorably released, he set out to return to Utah, but did not reach home alive. It was at the head of a company of emigrating saints that he sailed from London June 3, 1864, on the ship "Hudson." After reaching New York July 19th, his labors were very arduous. He was a large man, weighing about two hundred and fifty pounds, and the weather was extremely warm. The Civil War was closing, and some of the troops encountered by the emigrants on the way to the outfitting camps at Wyoming, Neb., manifested much bitterness towards them. At one point they drove them through a river, with the rain descending in torrents, which exposure caused much sickness and some deaths in the company. Expostulating with the soldiers on their conduct, Elder Kay said: "If you have no respect for the living, will you not look with mercy on the sick and dying, and consider the sacred dead?" In reply one of the soldiers said, "If you say another word, I will rip you up, if you were Jesus Christ himself." After reaching the point where he was relieved of his command by the arrival of the Church teams from Salt Lake Valley, the devoted Elder fell sick—some said with mountain fever. He traveled on with the rest, however, and seemed to improve up to the evening before his death, when he stood in his tent door and sang, as he had often sung, to cheer the hearts of his fellow pilgrims to Zion. He died suddenly and apparently without pain, at 2 o'clock in the morning of Sept. 27, 1864, at a point seven miles west of Little Laramie, in what was then the Territory of Colorado. They buried him at the foot of the Black Hills, taking a board from each wagon until sufficient lumber was procured to make a coffin in which to enclose his remains. His death caused profound sorrow in Utah and England, and wherever he was known. John M. Kay was not only a man of gifts; he was also a man of

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integrity. A fitting epitaph to his noble life is found in his own words, uttered to a friend on leaving England. "With all my faults, I never saw a moment since I knew the truth that I did not love it, and was not willing to place my body in the gap to save my brethren from danger." By vocation a foundryman and by nature a musician of marked ability, John M. Kay was one of the picturesque figures of early times in Salt Lake City. He was a born master of song, the possessor of a melodious and stentorian voice, and his soul-stirring vocalism in the sacred songs of Zion not only charmed the fireside circle and larger social gatherings, but gladdened the hearts of thousands of homeless pilgrims, plodding their way over barren plains and bleak mountains to the haven of their hopes in the West. As a singer and an actor he appeared frequently upon the stage of the Social Hall and was known as a comedian of rare merit. Scarcely second to his musical and dramatic gifts was his skill as a mechanic, a worker in metals. He made the dies and the tools with which the dies were made for the mint which coined in 1849 out of California gold dust, the first gold coins used in the intermountain region. When only nineteen years of age, Bro. Kay married Ellen Cockroft, an English girl, who bore him six children, namely, Sarah (who married Leo Hawkins), Elizabeth (who married William H. Shearman), Martha (who died on the plains in 1848), Ellen (who married Dr. J. K. Robinson), and two boys who died in infancy. While in Nauvoo, Illinois, he married Susan Miller as a plural wife, but had no children by her, and after his arrival in the Valley he married Ellen Parlingtton, who bore him four children, namely, James Willard, who died seventeen years of age as a result of an accident, Annie (who married Rufus H. Hardy), Susan Amelia (who married Heber Brewer Aldous),

and Leo (who died in infancy). Bro. Kay also married Martha Royal, who died soon after her marriage and left no children. Notwithstanding the strenuous efforts which have been made, by his family, the exact location of the grave of Bro. Kay is still unknown.

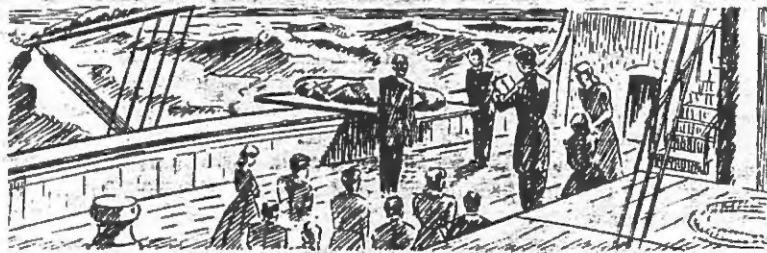
KEILHOLZ, Adolph W. C. I., an Elder who died while filling a foreign mission, was born Nov. 7, 1844, in Altona, Holstein, Germany, the son of Frederick Keilholz and Anna M. Law, and was baptized by Elder Neuteboom July 21, 1858. After emigrating to Utah he became a resident of Salt Lake City. He was set apart for a mission to the Netherlands Oct. 14, 1858, and arrived early the following month in that mission, accompanied by his wife. Elder Keilholz and his wife performed a good work in the Netherlands, bearing testimony to all, and at all times, of the way of salvation to mankind. He was a humble servant of God and nobly contended for the truth, until claimed by the hand of death Jan. 25, 1900. The body was properly prepared and forwarded to the home in Salt Lake City, under the care of Elder J. G. S. Ables.

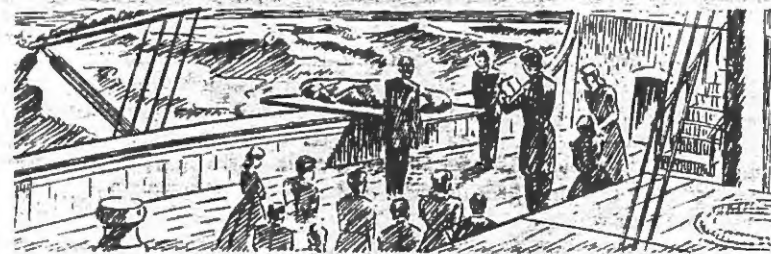
KIMBALL, Brigham Willard, a Latter-day Saint Elder who died while returning from a foreign mission, was born in January, 1845, at Nauvoo, Hancock county, Illinois, the son of Heber C. Kimball and Vilate Murray. He was baptized when about eight years of age and in his boyhood days was an acknowledged leader among the companions of his youth, participating in numerous sports and athletic exercises. In 1864 he was called on a mission to Great Britain and he soon became the leader of men the same as he had formerly been a leader of boys, but the English climate affected his health, in consequence of which he was honorably released

BORTH COLLINS (JR.)

FAMILY HISTORY *Documentation*

John COLLINS Jr. died aboard Ship:

Age	Date:	Fact:	Document or Source of Information:
	June 1864 or July	Died aboard Ship: "Hudson" ← Fact On Atlantic Ocean of Cholera or measles	FGS submitted by DeEsta (J.W.) Jordan to Church Archives. She lives at 215 No. 400E Heber City, Utah 84032
	1864	John COLLINS Jr. was buried at Sea (on Atlantic Ocean) 3 weeks since embarkation from London England.	FGS Submitted by Ruby Fox to GSL She lives at 489 E. 400 So Heber City, Utah 84032
	19 July 1864	Ship "Hudson" landed in New York City.	Goddard COLLINS DAVIS told her (Aunt Em Jordan) how her own ^{St. John Collins Jr} husband died aboard ship & was buried at sea only 4 wks after they were married and and on their way to Utah from England.
	2 Aug 1864	The John M. Kay Co. arrived at Wyoming Nebraska	(About 3 wks out at sea). R.R. Green ML 2-15-81
			See also obituary of Mary Goddard Collins (John Jr) Davis (William Davis) to reveal that John Collins Jr was buried @ sea
			
			2-7-80 R.R. Green ML



John COLLINS Jr.

John COLLINS died and burried at sea

FAMILY HISTORY Documentation

Age	Date:	Fact:	Document or Source of
31	1864	John Collins Jr. son of John COLLINS & Priscilla SHEFFORD died on Atlantic Ocean 3wks out from England at age of 31	of fact: 1. Obituary of his wife Mary Goddard Collins DAVIS
		" 4th son 514 left London 3 June 1864 171 d 24 June = John Collins Jr. died 77.	2. See FGS from Erva B. North 920 Cliff St. Lander Wyoming

Wasatch Nonogenarian
Utah Pioneer of 1864,
Is Buried at Heber



MRS. MARY C. DAVIS.

HEBER, Jan. 10.—(Special).—Funeral services were held in Wasatch stake tabernacle, Friday for Mrs. Mary C. Davis, 90, a pioneer of this valley who died of old age Wednesday at her home at the Davis Ranch, north of Heber.

Services were under the direction of Bishop H. Clay Cummings of the Heber second ward. Prayers were by Patriarch John A. Fortie and Priest W. Frank Ryan. Music was by a mixed quartet, Maybell Moulton, Dona Montgomery, Earl Smith and Frank Harvey; vocal duets, Maybell Moulton and Dona Montgomery. The speakers were William Lindsay, Patriarch William Daybell of Charleston, W. L. Halliday of Salt Lake, President Joseph R. Murdock and Bishop Cummings. There was a large attendance and an abundance of flowers. Morton Moulton, a grandson of the deceased, dedicated the grave in Heber city cemetery.

Mrs. Mary C. Davis was born at Williams, England, Aug. 2, 1837 and came to Utah in 1864, residing at that ranch in North Heber practically ever since. Her first husband, John Collins, died and was buried at sea. She married William Davis shortly after arriving in Utah.

Surviving children are William, George, Thomas and Robert Davis, Mrs. Mary Ann Smith, Mrs. George E. Jordan and Mrs. John Jones, all of Heber; 33 grandchildren, 28 great-grandchildren and five great-great-grandchildren.

She was an active member of the church and was always ready to help in times of sickness, trouble or sorrow, in her community.

FAMILY HISTORY
Documentation

John COLLINS and young bride Mary GODDARD set sail

Age	Date:	Fact:
31	1864	John COLLINS and his young bride.
	Fri 3 June 1864	Mary GODDARD set sail on the Ship "SS HUDSON"
		Embarkation Point: London, England
	Fri 3 June 1864	Date of Leaving:
		Kind of Ship: Sailing Vessel
		Master of the Vessel:
		863 Others in the Company under John M. Kay
		Jame S Liddiard & son aboard also.
	19 July 1864	Disembarked in New York City then
		Traveled to Wyoming, Nebraska by 2 Aug 1864
31	June 1864	John Collins becomes ill with cholera
	Sept 1864	aboard ship "Hudson."
	Sept 1864	John Collins Jr died aboard
		Ship "Hudson"
		John Collins Jr is buried
		at sea (Atlantic Ocean).
		(See Next Page)
		Mary Goddard Collins continued on west
		John M Kay to Wyoming Nebraska.
	27 Sep 1864	Their good leader died at 2 am
		at a point 7 miles west of Little
		Laramie in the, then Territory of
		Colorado. They buried him at foot
		of the Black Hills.

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14 Chronology

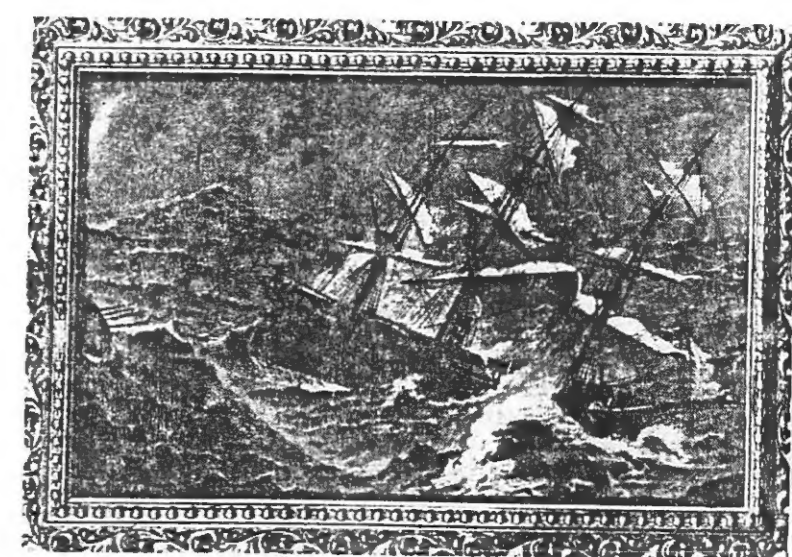
April, Friday 1 . . . Thomas Pierce and
killed in a snow slide at the head of Mill C

OUR PIONEER HERITAGE

IMMIGRATION — 1864

No.	Date of Sailing	Port of Sailing	Name of Ship	Leader of Co.	Total No. Souls	Place of Landing
127	Apr. 28,	Liverpool	Monarch of the Sea	John Smith	974	N. Y.
128	May 21,	Liverpool	Gen. McClellan	Thos. E. Jeremy	802	N. Y.
129	June 3,	London	Hudson	John M. Kay	863	N. Y.
Miscellaneous					Not known	

Outfitting Station	Date of Departure	Captain of Company	Total Souls	Wagons	Arrival in Salt Lake
Wyoming, Neb.	June 25	John D. Chase	85	28	Sept. 20
Wyoming, Neb.	June 29	John R. Murdock	78 abt.	30	Aug. 26
Wyoming, Neb.	July 8	Wm. B. Preston	400	50	Sept. 15
Wyoming, Neb.	July 15	Joseph S. Rawlins	400	50	Sept. 20
Wyoming, Neb.	July	John Smith	150 abt.	20	Oct. 1
Wyoming, Neb.	July 19	Wm. S. Warren	400 abt.	65	Oct. 4
Wyoming, Neb.	July 27	Isaac A. Canfield	211 abt.	50	Oct. 5
Wyoming, Neb.	Aug. 9	Wm. Hyde	350	62	Oct. 26
Wyoming, Neb.	Aug.	Warren S. Snow	400	62	Nov. 2



John COLLINS Jr died

FAMILY HISTORY
Documentation

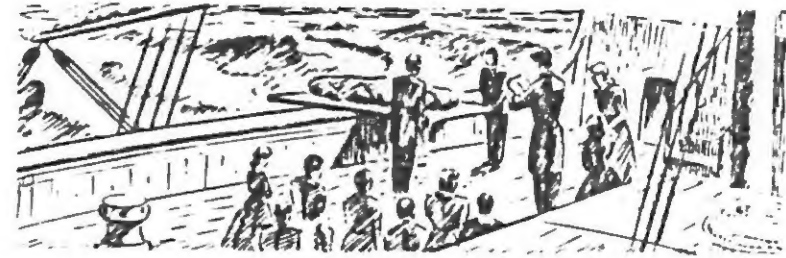
2-7-80 R.R. G. - 2000 MI

ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
DATES: 14 Apr 1794
To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

NAMES: WATSON, John Henry
PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vrm

10-70 DEC
9 IN USA

HUSBAND (1) <u>John COLLINS</u>		Husband <u>John COLLINS</u> <u>1833</u>	
Born <u>27 Mar 1833</u> Place <u>Collingbourne, Wiltshire, England</u>		Wife <u>Mary GODDARD</u>	
Chr. _____ Place _____		Ward 1. _____	
Mar. <u>3 wks before he died</u> Place <u>31879 Wagon Road, England</u>		Examiners: 2. _____	
Died <u>Sept-June 1864</u> Place <u>Atlantic Ocean on way from England to America</u>		State or _____	
Bur. _____ Place _____		Mission _____	
HUSBAND'S FATHER <u>John COLLINS</u>		HUSBAND'S MOTHER <u>Priscilla SHEFFORD</u>	
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES <u>-none others-</u>			
WIFE <u>Mary GODDARD</u>		NAME & ADDRESS OF PERSON SUBMIT _____	
Born <u>9 Aug 1839</u> Place <u>Collingbourne, Wiltshire, England</u>		FAMILY REPRESENTATIVE _____	
Chr. _____ Place _____		RELATION OF F.R. TO HUSBAND _____	
Died <u>5 Jan 1927</u> Place <u>Heber, Wasatch, Utah @ 7-4/5</u>		TEMPLE ORDINANCE DATA	
Bur. <u>Jan 1927</u> Place <u>Heber City Cemetery, Heber, Wasatch, Utah</u>		BAPTIZED (DATE) _____	
WIFE'S FATHER <u>David GODDARD</u>		ENDOWED (DATE) _____	
WIFE'S MOTHER <u>Mary CULLEY</u>		SEALD (Date & Text) _____	
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS <u>(2) 12 Apr 1865 William DAVIS</u>		HUSBAND <u>9 Dec 1957</u>	
		WIFE <u>13 May 1960</u>	
		SEALD (Date & Text) _____	
		CHILDREN TO FARE _____	
SEX M F		DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE _____	
CHILDREN		DAY MONTH YEAR	
List Each Child (Whether Living or Dead) in Order of Birth		TOWN COUNTY STATE OR COUNTRY	
SURNAME (CAPITALIZED) GIVEN NAMES		TO WHOM	
1 <u>-No issue-</u>			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			



The Price of Pioneering

"And should we die before our journey's through,
Happy day! All is well!
We then are free from toil and sorrow too;
With the just we shall dwell.
But if our lives are spared again,
To see the Saints, their rest obtain,
O how we'll make this chorus swell
All is well! All is well!"

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1. Many pers interviews with Emma Jordan, Heber City Utah -

OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

FAMILY
GROUP
RECORD

These few sheets
demonstrate
conflicting &
definitely incorrect
information
RRG
4-13-00

FAMILY HISTORY Documentation

near Hams Fork Wyom.
He died about 20 miles
from Hams Fork, Wyoming
toward Salt Lake City, Utah

Incorrect info.!!

John Collins Sr died @
(Granger) Wyoming

Now a monument
Granger Cemetery
to honor John Collins Sr
Done Sep 1999 by RRG

Document or Source of Information:

1. "History of John Collins Sr." by Sophia Collins Beck
Halladay as recorded in Dau. of Pioneers book
"Our Pioneer Heritage" Vol. 16 pp 468-469-470.

468 Vol. 16 OUR PIONEER HERITAGE

* John Collins, born in 1802 in Collingbourne, Willshire, Eng-
land, was the eldest son of Charles and Joyce Collins. As a young
man he was taught to work in the timber and to farm and tend
sheep. When grown to manhood he married Priscilla Shefford
who was also born in Collingbourne. This union was blessed with
nine sons and two daughters. In March 1862, a young man by
the name of Samuel Liddiard who was born in Oldbourne, Will-
shire, came to the Collins home seeking work. He was a brick-
mason and was given the job of laying a brick floor in the Collins
home. It was here he met Sarah, their daughter. Samuel was a
devout member of the Latter-day Saint Church and he taught
the Collins family this new religion while working in their home.
Sarah became very interested in the religion as well as falling in
love with Samuel. They were married on May 5, 1863, and on
June 2, they bade goodbye to their families and friends and left
their native land to join the Saints in Utah. They sailed on the
ship Amazon on June 4th under the direction of Captain William
Bramel. After arriving in New York they went on to Florence,
Nebraska, where they were placed in the company directed by
Daniel D. McArthur. Sarah and Samuel received several letters
from her father between 1863 and 1866. We quote from one writ-
ten June 16, 1863:

GRAVES ALONG THE TRAIL 469

Dear Sarah & Samuel, We received all your kind letters and
was glad to hear you are still safe and in good spirits. We are
getting over our anxiety a little, but for the first three or four
days after you left, when I came home to have my meals, and
come to set down and look on my right hand and see my dear
Sarah's place, but no Sarah; and then look on my left and see
your dear mother's face bathed in tears, it made me almost forget
that I was a man and that you was not in the care of a protecting
God, but its not so. You are in His care and as long as He sets at
the helm, you are safe.

John COLLINS Jr Died near Hams Fork W. Va.

These few sheets
demonstrate
conflicting &
definitely incorrect
information
RRL
4-13-00

John COLLINS Jr

FAMILY HISTORY *Documentation*

John COLLINS Jr. died on the plains

Age	Date:	Fact:	Document or Source of Information:
31	1864	John Collins Jr was said to have died on the plains 2 yrs before John Collins Sr. & Thos. Hillier Collins came in 1866. <i>↑ not so - Dr. Green</i>	Below is a note made by R.R. Green on 15 Mar 1942 during an interview of RRG with his own grandfather Thomas Hillier COLLINS and T.H. Collins was nephew of our subject John Collins (Junior). <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p>3/15/42 (2) Interview with Thos H. Collins by Robert R. Green</p> <p>John Jr (uncle's grandpa's) died on Plains. 2 yrs before T.H. Collins came. Mary Goddard Collins was the wife of John (uncle). Thos H. Collins died July 1942</p> </div>

2-7-80 R.R. Green ML

Age	Date:	Fact:	Document or Source of Information:
31	1864	General Conditions of Travel etc. in 1864 at time John Collins Jr migrated from his home in England with his bride Mary Goddard to America. Destination: Great Salt Lake City, Utah	DUP publication: "Our Pioneer Heritage" Vol. 16 pp 458-459
			<p style="text-align: center;">BURIED AT THE FOOT OF THE HILLS</p> <p>In the year 1864, nearly three thousand converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints sailed from Europe to America under the direction of missionaries who were returning to their homeland. Such a man was <u>John M. Kay</u>. He was a</p> <p>"Our Pioneer Heritage" ↑ Vol. 16 pp 458-9</p>
	27 Sep 1864	John M Kay died 7 miles west of Little Laramie Wyoming & was buried at the foot the Black Hills	<p style="text-align: right;">459</p> <p>GRAVES ALONG THE TRAIL</p> <p>large man weighing about 250 pounds and the weather was extremely warm. The Civil War was ending and some of the troops encountered by the emigrants on the way to the outfitting camps at Wyoming, Nebraska, manifested much bitterness towards them. At one point they drove the emigrants through a river with the rain descending in torrents, which exposure caused much sickness and some deaths in the company. After reaching the point where he was relieved of his command by the arrival of the Church teams from Salt Lake Valley, the devoted elder fell sick—some said with mountain fever. He traveled on with the rest, however, and seemed to improve up to the evening before his death, when he stood in his tent door and sang, as he had often sung before, to cheer the hearts of his fellow pilgrims to Zion. He died suddenly and apparently without pain, at 2 o'clock in the morning of September 27, 1864, at a point seven miles west of Little Laramie, in what was then the Territory of Colorado. They buried him at the foot of the Black Hills, taking a board from each wagon until sufficient lumber was procured to make a coffin in which to enclose his remains. —D.U.P. Files</p>

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"Our Pioneer Heritage" Vol. 16 pp 458-9

GRAVES ALONG THE TRAIL

459

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John COLLINS (Jr) Death

- Pertinent Facts Listed

#	Date	Who Searched	Where is Source located	What is exact Source	Findings from that Source:
1.	4-12-79	RR Green MD	Dr. Green's library	"Biography of Samuel Liddiard" by Lydia Wilson McKendrick	1. Samuel Liddiard brought the Gospel to the John Collins (senior) Family in March 1862, when he came to lay a brick floor for the Collins home. 2. 5 May 1863 Sam. Liddiard & Sarah Collins were married. Sarah Collins was sister to our John Collins Jr.
2.	4-12-79	"	"	DUP Book: "Our Pioneer Heritage" Vol. 7 pp 10-11 Verifies these dates See also same book pp 16 & 17. and Vol. 16 pp 457-8	3. 4 June 1863 Sam. & Sarah Liddiard set sail on ship "Amazon" from London, England - under direction of Wm Bramell. 4. 18 July 1863 They landed in New York → Quincy, Ill. → St. Joseph Missouri → up Missouri River to Omaha 5. 6 Aug 1863 left Omaha by ox team in Daniel McArthur's Co. 6. 3 Oct 1863 They arrived at Great Salt City. 7. Nov 1863 - Sam's bro. Edward died of typhus fever in GCU 8. Jan 1864 James Liddiard - Sam's bro died this Jan too on plains. In that same Co. John Collins died 9. Sam. & Sarah C. Liddiard took in Mary Goddard Collins, widow of John Collins; widow of James Liddiard; & widow of Edward Liddiard. 10. Mary Goddard Collins stayed in Sam. Liddiard Family all winter 64-5. 11. 1865 Sam. & Sarah Collins Liddiard moved to Provo, Ut. on advice of Dr Crockwell.
3	4-8-79	"	"	DUP Book: "Our Pioneer Heritage" Vol 6 pp 268-9 and same series Vol. 16 pp 457-459	1. William Davis of Wilsford, Wiltshire Engl. († 2 Jan 1830) sailed on ship "Hudson" on 3 June 1864 from London ^{or Liverpool} England under leadership of John M. Kay - 863 people aboard.
4.	4-12-79	"	"	Vol. 8 p 14-15	2. 19 July 1864 This ship landed in New York Harbor.
5.	4-12-79	"	"	DUP Book "Treasures of Pioneer History" Vol. 5 pp. 482-3 states	3. This company arrived at Wyoming Nebraska 2 Aug 1864 4. Elizabeth Hope Davis and son died en route.
6.	4-12-79	"	"	DUP Book: "How Beautiful Upon The Mountains" p. 327	5. In biography of William Davis it states Elizabeth Hope Davis and son Moroni died a few days after leaving Wyoming, Nebraska 13 Aug 1864, and buried on Nebraska plains. 6. William Perrett Hailstone met William Davis & 2 children at Echo, & brought William & boy & girl to Hailstone Wasatch Co. Utah. 7. This wagon train arrived in GSL late Oct 1864 8. Wm Davis and Mary Goddard Collins James Mary Ann 10 Apr 1865 EH SLCH

Descendants Chart of Pioneers

William DAVIS and

(1) Elizabeth HOPE and

(2) Mary GODDARD (COLLINS)